

# Newark Evening Star

JAMES SMITH, JR.  
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VOLUME LXXXI.—No. 280.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1912.

## AUSTRIA'S THREATENING ATTITUDE.

IT is not credible that the reports of Austrian mobilization mean a serious intention to attack Serbia and provoke Russia into a war that in all probability would soon involve all Europe. War would be an uncertain and even perilous game for the dual monarchy, held together as it is by artificial political ties that may easily be sundered. The Austrian empire is no more of a unit than Turkey in Europe was before her disintegration began. The heterogeneous races that are linked together under the imperial sceptre are as assiduously discontented as the Serbs and Bulgars and Macedonians were under Ottoman rule. And socialism in Austria has a menace for the empire. Socialism has declared war on militarism and has its weapon ready. It cannot resort to arms to fight armies, but, drafted into the army, it can refuse to fight the enemy. To what extent socialism exists in the Austrian and German governments the governments cannot know, and a war may develop some unpleasant surprises. But the game of bluff can be carried out by a nation to near the point of hostilities, and Austria has big stakes to win if she can. It may be worth the risk of bringing on a war to play the last card without overplaying the game.

## A MILLION AUTOMOBILES.

THERE are sixteen million males of voting age in the United States and there are one million automobiles registered in the United States, of which more than fifty thousand are in New Jersey. Averaged at \$1,200 apiece, the total value of these machines is \$1,200,000,000. Their up-keep annually, averaged only at \$100, would be \$100,000,000. Machines wear out and parts are renewed, which involve an enormous aggregate cost. But there is a considerable economy to be offset against this expense. The auto has replaced other vehicles formerly in use, in most cases it is cheaper to maintain than a horse and carriage, it takes the place of railroad and other transportation and it is used for the conveyance of goods that formerly required a hired conveyance. So the auto does not wholly represent increased expense. Its use for pleasure encourages extravagances of expenditure and that is a serious indictment. But with the rapid increase in automobiles what will their number be five or ten years hence, and how seriously will they affect the economies of the nation?

## IDEAS FOR A NEW YORK POLICE.

SOME new ideas of police management are offered to the New York authorities by Detective William J. Burns, who has won wide fame by his success in dealing with crime and criminals. He would have a police commissioner appointed for life, but subject to recall by the mayor, who also should be subject to recall as an additional precaution. The police force should be recruited from the whole State under civil service rules for mental and physical examination. The 13,000 policemen of New York represent a standing army. The officers should be wholly separated from politics and as closely identified with the force as the regular army officer is with his command. The force should be organized like a division of the army. Mr. Burns is right in saying that police enlistment should be open to the whole State. Local environments often spoil a policeman. New York city cannot be successfully policed like a small city. Its size, the character of its population and the multitude of strangers attracted to the city call for a police system peculiar to itself.

## SOME GUBERNATORIAL POSSIBILITIES.

FORMER GOVERNOR STOKES'S name is discussed in connection with the Republican nomination for governor next year, when there will be three principal candidates in the field, the Progressives having at that time a thorough State organization as distinct from the Republican as is the Democratic. Mr. Stokes may be termed a middle-of-the-road Republican. His administration as governor was a progressive one, as its results show, and it was within party lines. Governor Fort tried progressive policies, but party opposition in the Legislature was too much for him. Mr. Fort is not unlikely to be the Progressive candidate for governor in 1913, and in that case there may be two former governors in 1913, and in that case and against a Democratic candidate.

## THE YELLOW SLAVE TRAFFIC.

THERE is a yellow slave traffic, too, in this country, and revelations in San Francisco are shocking to civilization. The agent of the slave traders gets \$1,000 and his expenses to go to China, marry a girl, bring her to America and sell her into a life of shame. Many such cases have been found, and the procurers are men born in the United States of Chinese parents. When the Chinese exclusion act was passed, more than thirty years ago, there was a great protest from well-meaning church people. They wanted us to let in the hordes of Chinese freely and "Christianize them." How much has the Christianizing process done for the second generation of those who did get in? What would be the condition of this country today under unrestricted Chinese immigration? There would be wholesale degradation not only of labor but of morals.

## A DINNER TO THE MAYOR.

A TESTIMONIAL dinner to Mayor Haussling next month in compliment of his fourth election as mayor of Newark, and to be of a non-partisan character, will be some compensation for the misrepresentation and abuse that he encountered during the late campaign. The tribute is due to him. Now that the exigencies of partisan politics no longer exist, even the most inveterate opponent of Mayor Haussling must needs confess that he sizes up with the best class of mayors in the United States, that he has done his duty honestly and fearlessly and that Newark has fared well under his three administrations.

## A COUNT THAT MEANS NOTHING.

SEVENTY anti-trust suits instituted, against a total of sixty-two under the four preceding presidencies, is to be the proud claim for the Taft administration in the annual report of Attorney-General Wickersham. Well, what does that signify? It is the bag of game that counts, not the number of shots fired. And what public relief from trust oppression has been afforded by the few cases pushed to a conclusion? Let the story of Standard Oil and American Tobacco answer the question.

## The Cabinet Maker?



## "Crush the Stock Exchange"

Then Start a New One Run by the Government and on the Square, Says Thomas W. Lawson.

THOMAS W. LAWSON, exposing the iniquities of the stock exchange, proposes his remedy. It is simply this: First, Congress is to pass a law—which Lawson has drafted—bringing the stock exchange under the Federal lotteries act. The amendments he suggests would make it unlawful to send through the mails any information regarding stocks and bonds, or any evidence of stock exchange transactions, unless the stock exchange is incorporated by the Congress of the United States.

The next step would be for Congress to pass a law for the incorporation of a Federal stock exchange, and for its regulation so as to get rid of the gambling evils of the present system. Lawson promises to draft such a law.

The author gives a startling array of figures to prove the need of such regulation. He declares that the stock gambling game is now costing the American people \$2,000,000,000 a year, and the vast sum, now wasted and stolen, might be saved to lower the cost of living.

"The stock gambling game," he says, "burns money faster to pay expenses than any other game on earth, than all other games combined—and a thousand, yes, ten thousand times faster. And the money to keep it running comes from all classes of the American people. Here are some of the items:

"The market value of the memberships in the New York Stock Exchange is one hundred millions of dollars. The interest on this amount at 5 per cent. is five millions annually.

"A billion of dollars is invested in the stock gambling business. The interest on this amount, at 5 per cent., is fifty millions annually.

"The amount of money borrowed to carry securities is more than two billions a year. The interest on this amount is a hundred millions annually.

## TELEGRAMS AND GAMBLING

"Over 50 per cent. of all the telegrams sent in the United States are connected with stock gambling.

"One house in the street has its private wires stretched 25,000 miles from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf, at a cost of over \$700,000 a year. And these only the cost of the wires.

"An office manager who can command the business of a few large operators gets from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year, some even \$75,000 to \$100,000.

"Single stock exchange houses have as many as eight stock exchange memberships worth from \$50,000 to \$80,000.

"Single Wall Street houses owe the banks, day in and day out, the year round, from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

"Some of these houses cost over \$1,000,000 a year to run, doing as much as \$25,000,000 of business a day."

## THE HIGH COST OF THE GAME

The only legitimate way that can take money from the public, explains Lawson, is in commissions on the business transacted and interest on the money loaned to carry stocks. In 1906 there were 570,000 shares bought or sold, making commissions of \$71,200,000. He adds: "If the interest and incidental charge brought the amount up to \$300,000,000, it would still be a long way off from the amount of money actually taken from the public to meet the expenses of the game."

That amount he estimates at \$1,000,000,000. Two billion dollars more of Stock Exchange toll is taken, he says, "by unloading stocks and bonds at the top and shaking the public out at the bottom, by manufacturing new securities and inflating old securities."—Everybody's Magazine.



Thomas W. Lawson.

ence Rostow, ex-officio; Miss Minnie Gold, Miss Gussie Stafford and Miss Tina Greenberg.

Members of the Customs Literary Club were entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edison Z. Seltz, in North Parkway, East Orange. Papers were read during the business session, and a social hour followed, when refreshments were served by the hostess. Mrs. Thomas J. Bissell, the president, was in the chair. Mrs. Ellaline Seltz contributed a paper on "John Milton," and read extracts from his "L'Allegro." Mrs. Charles S. Hurd read an essay on "How We Elect Our Presidents," and Mrs. J. J. Cronin on "How I Became a Suffragist." A paper on "Constantinople" was read by Mrs. Robert Kuebler, a new member of the club. Among the guests present were Mrs. Peter Fox, Mrs. Joseph Riordan, Mrs. L. C. Holley, Mrs. Philip Campbell, Miss Caneen, Miss Camille Garwood and Miss Nell Goodrich, the last of New York. Another meeting will be held in two weeks, when Mrs. Bissell will be the hostess at her home in Sussex avenue.

The members of the Irving Club journeyed to Elizabeth yesterday afternoon where they were entertained by Miss Adelaide Morris, at her home in Jefferson avenue. "Scandinavia" was the topic for study, and the papers displayed the interest with which the subject has been pursued. "The Poasant Life of Norway and Sweden" was the theme of a paper by Miss Anna Snyder, and Mrs. Walter C. Read read an article on "The Rulers of Norway and Sweden." Mrs. Robert O. Babbitt, of East Orange, president of the Charlotte Emerson Brown Club, was the guest of honor, and she talked of her visit to and experiences in the "Land of the Midnight Sun." The president, Mrs. Raymond D. Carter, presided. A play will be offered at the next meeting, which will be held in three weeks. Mrs. Michael Dougher, of Harrison place, will be the hostess, and the affair will be for members and guests. Details of the play are being kept as a surprise.

For the benefit of the Home for Crippled Children there will be a card party Monday afternoon in the First Troop Armory. Games will commence at 2 o'clock and a prize for each table will be offered. The committee in charge includes Miss Grace Bievery, the president, of the Auxiliary; Miss Jeannette Halsey; Miss Dorothy Phelps; Miss Myra Thomas; Mrs. Y. Earle Skillman and Mrs. August Stengel.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Feigenspan, of Elmwood avenue, will sail today for Europe. They will spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Feigenspan's mother, in Paris, and will later go to St. Moritz, Switzerland, for the winter sports. They will return in January.

Mrs. Clayton Platt, of Charlton avenue, South Orange, gave a reception at her home yesterday afternoon. The decorations were in yellow. Mrs. William D. Schoonmaker and Mrs. Herbert S. Baker were at the tea table. Others assisting the hostess were Mrs. Emerson Palmer, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Greenville Melle, Miss Marion Mellen, Mrs. George De Laval and Mrs. Reginald Canning, of New York.

Members of the College Woman's Club were entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Florence Havard, of 1012 Broad street. At the executive meeting Miss Jessie L. Croamer, the president, presided, and reports were submitted by the ways and means committee, of which Miss Cynthia McKellar is chairman, and Miss Florence Wiss, chairman of the dance committee. Miss Mary White reported for the civic committee, and plans for the play, "All of a Sudden Peggy," to be presented in February, was a subject of interesting discussion. At the close of the business session a banquet was served. Covers for seventy-seven were laid. Dr. James M. Taylor, president of Yassar College, who was expected to make an informal address, was unable to be present, and in his absence Mrs. Galet M. Perret, who is chairman of the program committee, gave an impromptu talk on the remainder of the year's program.

Mrs. Marie L. Wolfe was chairman in charge of the arrangements and was ably assisted by Miss Emma Merkel, Miss Roxanna Van Sant, Miss Florence Doll, Miss Florence Shephardson, Miss Emily MacEwan, Miss Mary Lyons and Miss Mary Lombard. Friday, December 13, is the date of the next meeting, to take place at the home of Miss Cynthia McKellar, of East Orange.

Plans are being made for a whist and dance to be given by the young ladies' auxiliary of the Newark Beth Israel Hospital, on Sunday evening, December 1, at Iroquois Hall, 260 Washington street. Prizes will be awarded and every effort is being made to make this affair a success, both financially and socially. The committee in charge are Mrs. Clara

## People's Rostrum

The Star extends the privilege of these columns to the public and invites signed communications of not more than one hundred words treating of topics of the hour.

### Trade Board Head Explains.

To the Editor of the Evening Star: Sir—In behalf of the members of the West Hudson County Board of Trade, and having the honor of being president of that very representative body of business men, I would say that it is hard to understand how the honorable mayor and two of the councilmen of the town of Harrison can make it appear that we are trying to cast reflections on our good little town of Harrison, as stated in your issue of the 13th instant.

The idea is ridiculous on the face of it, as every member of the West Hudson County Board of Trade is working with might and main to "boom" the town and attract the attention of good business concerns, and one very good way of doing this is to have good roads, especially in this instance, where Harrison avenue happens to be one of the main arteries connecting New York city and the metropolis of New Jersey.

At our last meeting, which was held on the 7th inst., the following resolutions were offered, and after considerable discussion by all of the members present, the majority of whom were from the town of Harrison, they were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Whereas, The surface condition of the pavement of Harrison avenue, in the Town of Harrison, from the Kearny line to the Passaic river, is rough and has deep ruts in a great many places, thereby being the cause, together with the trolley tracks, which are sunken in many places, of the noise and vibration now exists along Harrison avenue, particularly during the rush hours of traffic, much to the annoyance and inconvenience of people who reside on or who are doing business in the buildings fronting on same; and

Whereas, Said conditions are detrimental to buildings fronting on said avenue, also to the main sewer and all of its connections, by reason of the vibration caused by the continual jolting and jarring of the numerous heavily laden vehicles of all kinds, including heavy trolley cars that are constantly going one way or the other; and

Whereas, It is the expressed opinion of the members of the West Hudson County Board of Trade that all the aforesaid conditions can be remedied by the use of cement, asphalt or bituminous material applied to the top of the present pavement, filling up all of the sunken places, together with the cracks between the paving blocks, thereby making a smooth surface; it being understood that the Public Service Corporation should replace their present rails with modern up-to-date ones; and be it further

Resolved, That the attention of the Common Council of the Town of Harrison is hereby directed to the very bad condition of the entire pavement on North Fourth street, with the request that immediate attention be given to same and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Common Council of the Town of Harrison. Now, I leave it to any fair-minded or unprejudiced person to say whether there is anything in these resolutions that in any way cast reflections on the town of Harrison. Is there anything that could possibly give Mayor Riordan the opinion that our request for a better road condition was an insult to the town? It is gratifying to know, however, that only a small minority of the councilmen of the town of Harrison are so stupid as to be used in connection with this childish accusation.

The West Hudson County Board of Trade, like other boards of trade, is simply a civic body of business men, who give up a great deal of their time, and often some of their money, in trying to find ways and means to make the community in which they live and do business, a better and more prosperous one, and we want to have it distinctly understood that we do not wish to at any time antagonize or interfere in any way with the different elected or appointed bodies in the work they are elected or appointed to do. We simply make suggestions and ask that the proper authorities look into and carry them out if they merit such action, but at the same time we want to have it understood that realizing as we do that any benefits deriving from our labors are enjoyed not only by the members of the board, but by the community at large, without remuneration, directly or indirectly from any source outside of our membership, that being citizens and taxpayers, our opinions are entitled to some consideration from those elected by the people to carry out their wishes relative to municipal affairs, and that we are not afraid to reason with all the strength and influence of our members, any attempt to misquote us or misrepresent our efforts, which are, first, last and all of the time for the

benefit of the community, is a reflection on the honor of the board, and we will not tolerate it. We will stand by our principles and our members, and we will not be intimidated by any threats or promises.

Yours very truly,  
T. J. BUTLER,  
President West Hudson County Board of Trade.  
Nov. 22, 1912.

Sam Y. Gordon, lieutenant-governor of Minnesota, is a joyful chap and always has a cheery word for his friends and acquaintances, and, in fact, is rather a good mixer. One morning in winter he dropped into a cafe patronized by some rather astute politicians and greeted the bunch with:

"Hello, boys, it's snappy this morning; thermometer stands at 20."  
"Above or below?" asked the old-timer, gravely.  
"Thunder! I never looked!" retorted Sam Y. in bewilderment.

Lucien Young of the navy has a good many medals of various kinds, awarded him for his notable services. There was a dinner in San Francisco one night and Lucien attended in full uniform, wearing his medals proudly displayed on his chest.

He rose to speak. After the applause had died away a man sitting in the rear of the hall shouted: "Lucien, where are you checked for?"

"I checked for nothing," replied Lucien. "I have been checked for everything."

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# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cooking is a matter which concerns the whole family, and under modern methods and conveniences it is made so attractive the whole family is becoming interested, if not taking part in it.

"These biscuits are delicious; this cake is excellent," says the father. "I made them," says the daughter, and both father and daughter beam with pleasure.

It is a crime, with our modern agencies, helps and facilities, to have soggy biscuit, or wooden cake, or leaden pastry.

Royal Baking Powder has made home baking a success, a pleasure and a profit, and the best cooking today the world over is done with its aid.

interest and well-being of all concerned.

In conclusion, I want to emphatically reiterate the stand taken by the West Hudson County Board of Trade, that Harrison avenue and North Fourth street are sadly in need of repairs to their surfaces.

If any one doubts this statement let them walk along Harrison avenue some day when it is slushy and see the mud fly over the sidewalks and on all the store windows, and sometimes going even as high as the second story, whenever one of the big auto trucks happens along.

It would be wise, however, before taking this walk, to put on an old suit of clothes, as I have personal knowledge of quite a number of instances where a lady's dress or a good suit of clothes has been ruined in this manner.

Thanking you for granting us so much of your very valuable space, I am, sincerely yours,

T. J. BUTLER,  
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## Monroe Doctrine Is "Hot Potato" to U. S., He Says

President Fess, of Antioch College, Tells Schoolmasters Assembled Here, We Must Hold On, Though It Burn.

"The Monroe doctrine is a hot potato that the United States government would be very glad to drop; it has outlived its usefulness."

This was said by Dr. S. D. Fess, president of Antioch College, Ohio, and one of the two Republicans to be elected to Congress in that State at the last election, at the first fall meeting of the Essex County Schoolmasters' Association in the Court House last night.

"The Monroe doctrine," Dr. Fess continued, "has always been defended by the United States, although it has come very near getting this country into trouble on more than one occasion. It was a practical instrument at the time of President Monroe, but it is not now. However, we have it, and are in honor bound to defend it."

The speaker also declared that Thomas Jefferson's statement that "All men are created equal" had never been true with regard to this country; that it was old in the days when Greece was at her height.

Then he told how some of the laws of the country had been changed. He mentioned that it was long years after the constitution was drafted before even the most distinguished jurists saw that an individual could bring a suit against a State.

Speculation, he declared, was the cause of all the panics that had occurred in the country. Speaking of the proposed revision of the tariff, Dr. Fess expressed a hope that President-elect Wilson will not call an extra session of Congress.

"If Congress would just close for a while," he said, "and give the business men of the country time to get settled all the scare would blow over. The fact is that we have too many laws, but every new legislator comes to Congress feeling bound to have some new ones enacted."

The Schoolmasters' Association is discussing thirty-seven topics at its session today.

"Words pay no debts; give her deeds"—he might have been referring to Life Insurance.

Intentions or promises to insure will never help your wife nor discharge the debt of protection you owe her.

# The Prudential

Founded by John F. Dryden.  
Pioneer of Industrial Insurance in America